

IC Homework from May 5 Meeting

Compiled Responses #3

Situational Analysis/Identifying Problem Statements

Instructions:

Thinking about the priority pressures that are acting on the priority components, begin to identify problem statements for conceptual modeling in the June 16 IC meeting. Consider why the problem exists for these highest rated components and pressures. Please be as clear as possible about which pressure source (human activity) context you wish to explore. Example problem statements include:

Why are levees continuing to degrade floodplains through disconnection?

Why is domestic and commercial stormwater a persistent non-point source of chemicals in nearshore areas?

Please submit your organization's top three statements below for consideration.

Item Nο.

| No. | Commenter | Problem Statement | | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nonp | Nonpoint Source Pollution/Stormwater/Point Source Pollution/Onsite Sewage/Municipal Wastewater | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kirk Lakey, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum | 2. Why is untreated stormwater being discharged onto marine shorelines and into the nearshore environment? | | | | | |
| 2 | Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee | 3. Why is nonpoint source pollution continuing to enter Puget Sound and adjacent waters? | | | | | |
| 3 | Bill Blake, Stillaguamish Watershed Council | 1. Why aren't there programs that provide industry standard operational improvement methods and support for municipal wastewater reduction of pollutants identified as "Toxics in Fish"? | | | | | |
| 4 | Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District | 3. Why do non-point source pollutants continue to persist in our watersheds? | | | | | |
| 5 | Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board | 1. Priority 1: "Freshwater Quality". Pollutants from stormwater and OSS adversly impact and degrade this vital sign, which is critical to the health of many of the other high priority vital signs. | | | | | |
| | | Problem statement (eg): Why are pollutants in stormwater and inadequate or failing OSS continuing to degrade freshwater quality? | | | | | |
| 6 | Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board | 2. Priority 2: "Marine Water Quality" (because marine water quality is critical to protect and restore shellfish habitat and necessary for human recreational uses.) Pollutants from stormwater and OSS adversly impact and degrade this vital sign, which is critical to the health of many of the other high priority vital signs. | | | | | |
| | | Problem statement (eg): Why are pollutants in stormwater and inadequate or failing OSS continuing to degrade marine water quality? | | | | | |

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|-------------|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | Snohomish Health District | 3. | Evaluation of Snohomish Health District's current On-site Sewage System Management Plan for potential revision/update to current programs to address public health and Puget Sound water quality. SHD's 2016/2017 work plan includes addressing this activity. | | | | |
| 8 | Snohomish County | 2. | Why is pollution (point and non-point source) still a problem in freshwater and marine environments in Puget Sound? | | | | |
| 9 | Kurt Nelson, Tulalip Tribes | 3. | Marine shorelines and water quality are essential to the health of marine and nearshore environments. Addressing shoreline and water quality stressors and sources will provide basic protections for these components and the fish and wildlife resources that dependent upon them. | | | | |
| Stream | m Flow/Hydrology/Floodplain | Prote | ection | | | | |
| 10 | Bill Blake, Stillaguamish Watershed Council | 3. | What are the existing and potential anthropogenic contributors to reduced summer stream flows in the Stillaguamish Watershed? | | | | |
| 11 | Matthew Baerwalde, Snoqualmie Tribe | 2. | Why do we continue to develop floodplains, including those above anadromous barriers (pretending there aren't effects on ESA-listed fish), when we know there will be basin-wide effects as a result, especially in light of the fact that such development eliminates future options for floodplain habitat reconnection by necessitating the continued construction and/or maintenance of levees, dikes, and revetments? | | | | |
| 12 | Snoqualmie Watershed Forum Staff | 1. | Investigate Low Summer Stream Flows impact on salmon | | | | |
| 13 | Snoqualmie Watershed Forum Staff | 3. | Determine Upper Watershed Restoration/Protection Actions to improve stream flows, adapt to climate change and protect hydrology. | | | | |
| 14 | Kurt Nelson, Tulalip Tribes | 1. | Current and future hydrodynamics pose risks to components and vital signs within our watersheds and marine areas. Addressing hydrodynamic stressors and sources should be prioritized to maintain required hydrologic components. Some stressors include J1, K1, K3. | | | | |
| Armo | ring/Infrastructure | | | | | | |
| 15 | Kirk Lakey, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum | 1. | Why are single family bulkheads still allowed regardless of the risk level? | | | | |
| 16 | Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee | 2. | Why isn't shoreline armoring diminishing? | | | | |
| 17 | Bob Landles, Stillaguamish Clean Water District Advisory Board | 3. | Priority 3: "Floodplains". Protection of floodplains are critical to freshwater quality, many stream and river functions/riparian, wetlands, and habitat functions. Problem statement (eg): Why are Freshwater Shoreline Infrastructure and Marine Shoreline Infrastructure continuing to adversely impact & degrade floodplains? | | | | |
| 18 | Snohomish County | 1. | Why is armoring still present in freshwater and marine shorelines? | | | | |
| Educa | Education/Outreach/Stewardship/Engagement | | | | | | |
| 19 | Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District | 1. | Why do private landowners continue to feel disengaged from the Puget Sound recovery process? | | | | |
| 20 | Monte Marti, Snohomish Conservation District | 2. | Why are private landowners resistant to protecting their land from future development? | | | | |

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|-------------|--|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| 21 | Chrys Bertolotto, Snohomish Camano ECO Net | 2. | Resource-based evaluation metrics do not effectively measure the gains made in outreach, education, stewardship and social marketing efforts. | | | | |
| 22 | Chrys Bertolotto, Snohomish Camano ECO Net | 3. | Many non-outreach and education based staff undervalue the skills and expertise that communications and stewardship professionals need to develop, implement and evaluate effective community engagement programs. | | | | |
| Fundii | ng/Political Will | | | | | | |
| 23 | Snohomish Health District | 1. | To address potential water quality pollution by on-site sewage systems, adequate sustainable funding must be secured to enhance Snohomish Health District's operation and maintenance reporting and compliance program. SHD's 2016/2017 work plan includes addressing this activity. | | | | |
| 24 | Snohomish Health District | 2. | Snohomish Health District's public health nuisance correction and enforcement program must secure sustainable funding to abate public health violations which contribute to water quality degradation. SHD's 2016/2017 work plan includes addressing this activity. | | | | |
| 25 | Chrys Bertolotto, Snohomish Camano ECO Net | 1. | Organizations and the region lack the necessary funding and political support for education and outreach at the levels of engagement needed to achieve success. | | | | |
| Regula | ations and Variances | | | | | | |
| 26 | Kirk Lakey, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum | 3. | Why are variances within the SMP and Critical Areas still allowed? | | | | |
| 27 | Bill Blake, Stillaguamish Watershed Council | 2. | Why is land development and land cover meeting the Growth management Act within Urban Growth Areas that meet the Washington Department of Ecology Storm water manual standards causing degradation of Puget Sound? | | | | |
| 28 | Matthew Baerwalde, Snoqualmie Tribe | 3. | Why do we continue to allow incremental impacts by characterizing them as non-significant, minimal, or de minimus, without taking cumulative effects into account? | | | | |
| Habita | at Protection and Restoration | | | | | | |
| 29 | Snoqualmie Watershed Forum Staff | 2. | Accelerating Salmon Habitat Restoration pace | | | | |
| 30 | Snohomish County | 3. | Why is habitat in Puget Sound continuing to be lost? | | | | |
| 31 | Kurt Nelson, Tulalip Tribes | 2. | Current and future impacts to floodplains, wetlands, shorelines, and riparian components are a source of degradation and are watershed wide. Addressing or removing stressors and sources related to those components should be prioritized. The protection and restoration are crucial to maintaining salmon populations and hundreds of others species that require these habitats. | | | | |
| Conve | Conversion | | | | | | |
| 32 | Snohomish County Marine Resources Advisory Committee | 1. | Why are we continuing to lose estuarine and wetland acreage? | | | | |
| 33 | Matthew Baerwalde, Snoqualmie Tribe | 1. | Why do we continue to allow reductions in habitat quantity and quality through conversion of land cover (for residential, commercial, & industrial uses, natural resource production, transportation and utilities) while supposedly trying to restore habitat at the same time? | | | | |